LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS. AN INSANE PETERAN GETS ARREARS AND INCREASE OF PENSION.

Appelntments of Consuls, Marshals, and District Attorneys. The President Starts for Cape May to Spend Suaday.

WASHINGTON, June 21 .- Assistant Secretary Bussey has returned a decision in the gare of Richard Whiting, late of Company C. Thirty-third Missouri Infantry. It appears from the records that the claimant was wounded at Tupelo, Miss., July 14, 1864, and while lying on the field of battle in a helpless condition received a sunstroke which, soon after discharge, caused chronic pervous prostration and Impairment of mind, resulting in 1874 in imbecility and dementia. The wife and mardian of the claimant filed an application er pension in 1883, which was granted, the ate being fixed at \$24 per month, payment to begin from the date of filing the appli-cation. Subsequently, in 1885, the rate of pendon was increased to \$50 per month. elaim came before Assistant Secretary Bussey claim came before Assistant Secretary Bussey upon an acreal filed by the pensioner's wire and guardian, the ground of contention being that the in-ane pensioner had not been adequately rated under the statutes applicable to the case, and that, instead of the pension beginning at the date of filing the original application in 1881, it should have begun at the date of the pensioner's discharge, inasmuch as the impration contained in the Arrears act of March 3, 1879, expressly excepts from the content of it all claims by or in behalf of in-March 3, 1879, expressly excepts from the speration of it all claims by or in behalf of insanc persons and children under 16 years

characteristics of the state of the same persons and children under 16 years of sec.

Assistant Secretary Bussey holds that this exceptional provision is applicable to Whiting's claim, and hence allows thin arrears from the date of discharge. In addition to this feature of the claim the fact supears that since a out 1873 the pensioner has been in a condition that has rejured. The personal aid and attendance of another person, he having soon after 1874 become he pleas from mental imbedity and from partial paraly; is, of one side, due to the sunstruke and gunshot wound, and the Assistant Secretary has decided that claimant's disabilities entitle him not only to arrears but to a rearing and increase of pension under the acts of 1872, 1874, and 1880, the final rating being \$72 per month from June 10, 1880. The case is one of peculiar interest in its historical features, one fact being that in 1885, upon slanderous and faise information, the claimant's pension was reduced to \$8 per month. Another is that the claimant fought in 101 battles and skirmishes in the war of the rebellion. The case has attracted much attented in St. Louis, and the department has received many communications from leading differs of that city expressive of deep interest in the case.

The President made the following appoint-United States Attorneys-Walter Lyon of Pennsylvania, for the Western District of Pennsylvania; William E. Craig of Virginia, for the Western District of Virginia.

United States Marshals-George I. Cunningham of South Carolina, for the District of South Carolina; John H. Simmons of Ohio, for the Southern District of Ohio; Orville T. Porter of Oregon, for the District of Alaska: Anson S. Taylor of the District of Columbia, a Justice of the Peace assigned to the city of Washington.

Trustees of the Ciris' Reform School of the District of Columbia Samuel S. Shellabarger, Augustus S. Worthington, and Adoniram J.

District of Columbia—Samuel S. Shellabarger, Augustus S. Worthington, and Adoulram J. Huntington.

Collectors of Internal Revenue—William Cassius Goodloe, for the Seventh District of Kentucky; A. T. Wimberly, for the District of Louisiana, and Henry M. Cooper, for the District of Askansas, Mr. Goodloe was a Union soldier, ite has served several terms in the State Senate, and was Minister to Belgium under President Grant. A. T. Wimberly was a Confederate soldier, but has been an active member of the Republican party for many years. H. M. Cooper formerly held the same office under President Arthur, and is a member of the Republican State Central Committee of Arkansas.

The President also appointed Frank Mason of Otho Consul-General at Frankfort, Charles B. Trail of Maryland Consul at Marseilles, and Horace Greeley Knowles of Delaware Consul at Bordeaux. Mr. Mason is at present Consul at Marseilles. He is an old newspaper man, having been on the staff of the Cieveland Leader, Mr. Trail was Secretary of Legation at Rio do Janeiro during the Arthur Administration, Mr. Knowles is a prominent young lawyer of Wilmington.

William H. Dimond was appointed Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, and Pearis B. Ellis to be Assayer of the Mint at Carson. Nev. Carson, Nev. Walter Lyon, who succeeds G. A. Allen as United States Attorney for the Western Dis-trict of Pennsylvania, 1-a lawyer of g-od repu-tation in Prisburgh and was recommended for

tation in Pi isbursh and was recommended for the office by Senator Quay and others. Whitam E. Craig, who succeeds H. C. Allen as United States Attorney for the Western Dis-trictof Virginia, is a resident of Staunton, and has been a practicing lawyer for fourteen years. Le was emforsed by Senator Mahone, Repre-sentative Bowden, Judges Hall and Bond, and others.

setative Bowden, sudges the setative Bowden, sudges the series of South Carolina, is a wealthy merchant of South Carolina, is a wealthy merchant of Charleston, and has twice held the office of Mayor of that city.

John H. Simmons, who succeeds H. C. Urner, temoved, as Marshal for the Southern District of Ohio, was a Union soldier, and is now in business in Portsmouth, Ohio. Senator Sherman icoros estatives. Thompson and Butterman icoros estatives. Thompson and Butterman icoros estatives the senator sappointment.

Fourth-class Postmasters were to-day ap-

pointed as follows:

New York - G. A. McEachron, Belcher; O. R. Creff.
Bethary, Laries R. Laine, Bull, Earl D. Fuller, Carlton
Station; brack A. Haught, Chappaqua: Peter Sander
con Churchown Frederick Purdy, Creton Falls, A. F.
Chase, Cruton Landing, J. R. Honner, East Florence,
James Gr., Florence, William A. Spencer, Gibson Edward Screen, Goiden's Bridge, B. L. Thornton, Kingsbry, Rohert W. Jones, Middle Granville, C. Fredlouque, Sonfaguery, Greige W. Davidson, Thomson's
M. La Cits D. Patyck, Truxton,
Connecticut-r, B. Turkington, East Morris.

The President, accompanied by Postmaster-General Wanamaker and ex-Senator Sewell of New Jorsey, let! Washington at 3:45 this alter-noon for the Alvas ou for Cape May.

President Roberts of the Pennsylvania Railroad issued a call yesterday for a meeting of the Board of Trunk Line Presidents, of which he is I resident, to be held on Thursday next, at il A. M. The meeting will consider immigrant business, dressed beef rates, and the course to be pursued with regard to mileage on refrigerator and tank cars, and the use of private stock ears. The Western railway manager. President Roberts said, are very anxious to meet the Presidents' Committee, with a view of settling the increasing differences among the Northwestern lines in order that an opportunity may be given the joint committee of the Trunk like Association will convene on Wednesday, and the result of the conference will be laid before the Presidents on the day following. The resignation of Mr. Fink will also be discussed. An effort may be made to induce him to continue in office, As to the Western situation, it is said the Pre-idents have tacitly agreed that under no circumstances shall their lines enter the present light, and that all the companies having traffic agreements or running arrangements with the Western corporations shall pay their full raises on rail business, no matter what charges they make or how extensive a reduction they care to indulge in. As to the recent radical cut, good indiges think it will bring about a speedy reconclistion. the Board of Trunk Line Presidents, of which

The Navy Department has just issued advertisements calling for proposals for building of furnithing four tugboats of iron or steel-cool of the navy and at Washington, one for Mare Island, Cal., and two for League Island, Pa. The cost is not to exceed \$35,000 for each boat,

The resignation of John P. Hume of Wisconsin as private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, tendered March S. 1889, has been accepted. Horton Pope, a graduate of Harvard and a young lawyer of St. Louis, has been appointed to the vacancy.

The President and the Postmaster-General to-day signed a parcel post convention be-tween the United States and Salvador. The convention will go into effect at once.

Attorney-General Miller, at the request of the Governor of Arizona, has considered at great ength the question whether, in the absence of

begit the question whether, in the absence of an enabling act by Congress, an act passed by the Arizona Logissia ure and approved to provide for the holding of a conversion for the corpose of training a State Constitution of the approve of training a State Constitution of the approve of training a State Constitution of the property of the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white the provided for the dependence of the Arizona and the first six white the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white and the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white and the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white and the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white and the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white and the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white and the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white and the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white and the Arizona of the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white and the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white and the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white and the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white and the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white and the Arizona of the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white and the Arizona of the Arizona of the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white and the Arizona of the Arizona and the First six white and the Arizona of the Arizona and the first six white and the Arizona of the Arizona and the First six white and the Arizona of the Arizona of the Arizona and the First six white and the Arizona of the A

Territory seeks admission as a State, and may then cure any defects that may exist in its Constitution, which is in a sense a polition, the right of which is guaranteed in the Constitu-tion of the United States.

John A. Rawlins Post, G. A. R., of this city, is taking measures to ascertain the cause of death of Henry Trauling, an old soldier, whose death of Henry Trauling, an old soldier, whose body was found in Arlington a few days ago. Three days before he was last seen Trauling had drawn \$90 cension money for the loss of an eye. When his bady was discovered there was anly one cent found in his clothing, and their was a builet hole in his head. The weapon with which the shot was fired lay on the ground between his legs, Some Grand Army men think that he was murilered and then robbed. The dead man, it is said, owned a farm in Michigan, and has one son living there.

FISHER'S ISLAND SOLD.

One of Andrew Carnegle's Partners Pur-NEW LONDON, June 21 .- It is reported here on good authority that Fisher's Island has been sold to Mr. E. M. Ferguson, one of the iron barons of Pittsburgh. It is probable that he will convert this lovely isle, for so many years a bone of contention between New York and Connecticut, into one of the most beautiful spots on the Atlantic coast. Connecticut has always claimed the Island by patent, conquest, and purchase, and by every tie of interest and kin-hip, and its surrender to New York created a storm of indignation through the State, Connecticut people have always wanted the island

back, but they will probably never get it. The sale includes the whole of the island. with the exception of what land has been sold off for cottage lots, the yard of the Fisher's Island brick works, and a reservation set aside for the young ladies of the Fox family. Mr. Ferguson is a member of the famous iron firm of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., and is reputed to be enormously wealthy. How the baron came to want to buy a deep-sea island, fifteen miles long and one mile wide, is what is interesting New London folks just now. No one has seen him about here this season.

Fisher's Island has had but few owners during the white man's knowledge of it. There has always been a manorial residence upon it, and now it promises to become the summer home of an iron baron. It was a trading post between the Dutch and the Indians after its discovery by Adrian Block in 1614, in 1640 John Winthrop, Jr., a son of the Governor of the Massachusetts plantations, obtained a grant of the island. In 1664, however, a patent of sil the islands in Long Island Sound was granted to the Duke of York. This was the beginning of the fight over the jurisdiction of the island, which was not settled until 1880.

Winthrop settled the island in 1645, and the first white we man to visit the Island was his sister-in-law, Mrs. Lake, "a brave woman," who stopped there while on her way tack to Massachusetts after visiting Lady Fenwick at Saylrook. Winthrop remained on the island until the success of the plantation was assured, and then he came over here and founded New London. The Island continued in the hands of the Winthrop manerial residence at the head of Great Hay Harior is still standing, spruce yet graceful its old-fashioned gables gittering in the sunlight under weather dolying coatings of drab paint, and its antique ridge poles sharply piercing the sky, it is still the largest hostery on the Island, and is cocupied by the widow of Mr. Fox, who has just sold the island, yow, Winthrop used this house as a residence for his family during the summer months. There they dispensed brimming hospitalities to the citte of the Connecticut colony who for health or pleasure came down to the sea. Foxes crossed from Connecticut on the ice-bound waters of Fisher's Island's forests were filled with game. It is likely that Mr. Ferguson will restore it as nearly as may be to its old-time condition in this respect.

Mr. Fox bought the island about twenty-flve years ago, It was then held by two descendants of the Winthrop tamily, and was literally plastered with mortagaes. The two were able to calize only \$1,500 apiece above the mortagaes for the entire island. They had gradually out off all the trees with which has always been a manorial residence upon it. and now it promises to become the summer

I raising money. The island, now famous as a summer resort The island, now famous as a summer resort, is remembered as the scene of some of Capt, kidd's alleged explicits, and as the scene of the wreck of the steamer Atlantic in 1846, in which forty-two lives were lost. It is now out up into immense farms, and is also occupied by the birds of the Fisher's Island Gun Club. The price Mr. Ferguson paid for the island is not known here.

THE CONNECTICUT RUBBER COMPANY.

Its Stockholders Vote to Wind up Its Affairs and Distribute Its Capital Stock. Norwich, June 2.- The stockholders of the Connecticut Rubber Company of this city met this week and resolved to wind up the company's affairs and distribute its capital stock, after the payment of its indebtedness. among its stockholders. The directors were authorized to sell or dispose of all the property of the corporation, in such manner and for such sum, not less than the indebtedness of the company (other than the capital stock), as

worth, and others advocated his appointment.

O. T. Porter, the Marshai for the District of Alaska, is a resident of Albany, Ore, where he is the editor of a lie publican paper. He was formerly a school teacher, Senators Mitchell and bolsh urged his appointment.

Wm. H. Finnend, who has been appointed Superintendent of the Mint at San Francisco, vice Mr. Lawton, convect is engaged in business with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, this appointment was urged by the entire California delegation. this city. The agents represented that the company in the western part of the State was company in the western part of the State was doing a thrifty business, and that the market demand for its goods, which were of a particularly desirable make, was greater than it could supply on account of its limited capital. They added that the company was somewrat crippled by its small indebtedness, and by the fact that it was difficult on account of competition, to retain its mill girls after they had acquired their trade. If it could come into a new field, where girl help was not in so great demand, one difficulty of successfully making rubber goods would be removed. As to the indebtedness of the company, the preposition was that Norwich capitalists raise \$30,000 and take a two-third interest in the new business, while the old company would scale its capital stock of \$20,000 down to \$12,000, pay up its debts, and, contributing the good will of the old concern, which was valued at \$3,900, would be represented by \$15,000 in the new one—a one-third interest.

The proposition was favorably received, Nor-

which was valued at \$3,000, would be represented by \$15,000 in the new one—a one-third interest.

The proposition was favorably received, Norwich men raised the desired \$30,000, and the new company was formed at once with \$45,000 capital, the understanding being that the Norwich money was to be used in the purchase of the cuber plant thereon. The Treasurer of the new company, S. P. Williams of Waterbury, was elected treasurer of the new one, but he remained in his own town. The Norwich candial was boon paid in in response to carnest and receated demands for it on the part of Auditor Williams. The buildings were all erected, and the business of making a high grade of tubber goods had already been begon before the Norwich Shareholders superted that all was not right. Finally, it became apparent that the \$30,000 of Norwich money had not been applied to paying for the steeding of the buildings, but presumptively, had been used in straightening the affairs of the old concern. Treasurer Williams gave little light on the subject, and experts were engaged to investigate.

The experts have not yet been able to discover how great was the indestedness of the old concern. The apparently been diverted. Norwich shareholders say, however, that the old concern was bankrum, perhaps even worse than bankrupt, then it enlisted Norwich capital. At any rate only \$5,000 of the \$30,000 sent to Treasurer Williams has thus far been accounted for. A meeting of the company is soon to be held, at which, no doubt, the Waterbury investors will be ousted summarily, and a new company, entirely local in its composition, be formed, which will purchase the wrecked convern, and seek to build up a profitable rubber industry on the ruins of the old.

The company has made the most expensive rubber goods, the retail market price of some the old.

The company has made the most expensive rubber goods, the retail market price of some of their gossamers being \$15 andece.

What George Wilson Was This? Mrs. Kate Wilson of 805 Filbert street, San Francisco, Cal., writes to Dr. John T. Nagle of the Bureau of Vital Statistics, asking him to request the police of this city to look for her husband. George Wilson, who was formerly a

CLASS DAY AT HARVARD. An Almost Unbroken Class Present at the

Boston, June 21 .- To-day was class day at Harvard. The weather, as usual, was propitious. The exercises of the day were initlated by the gathering of the seniors in evening dress at Holworthy Hall, whence they marched to Appleton Chapel, where religious exercises were held, the prayer being offered by the venerable sage of the college, the Rev. Dr. Andrew P. Peabody. An almost unbroken class was present. After these exercises the class breakfasted with President Eliot. Then the seniors reassembled at Holworthy Hall and marched to Sanders's Theatre under the marshalship of Perry D. Trafford of Fall River. Edward C. Storrow of Brookline, and John T. Davis, Jr., of St. Louis.

The exercises at the theatre began soon after 11 o'clock before an assemblage which packed the house. Dr. Peabody offered prayer and W. W. Gay delivered the class oration, His theme was "Courage," which he emphasized as the one quality which all successful men must possess. He said that Hawthorne's obmust possess. He said that Hawthorne's observation—"Youthful men, not having taken a deep root, give up their hold on life so easily "—applied with special lorce to college bred men. The b tter educated they are the more keenly they see that only a few can become truly great. They lack the decision so characteristic of the self-made men, with whom work is the lever that moves the world. Many young men will not dare to be what they might, vaguely feeling that they have not the ability. These who resolve to work, to stand firmly upon principle, to summon courage, to do their duty.

will not dare to be what they might, vaguely feeling that they have not the ability. Those who resolve to work to stand firmly upon principle to summon courage, to do their duty, have no lear of the result.

The class poem was read by Carlton Hunnewell of Roxbury. It reviewed the four years' yoys of college life in broczy courlets, and then, leaving fifty years, imagined the situation in similar strains.

At the conclusion of the poem Oliver Prescott, Jr., of New Bedford delivered the "lvy" oration, a humorous production. He closed with this paragraph: "There is a maxim which says: 'A mother leves beat the son she chasened most.' If this be so, the class of '59 must be Harvard's tavorite son." The '89 class oile.' I will Look Unto the Hills, written by R. G. N. Dedge of Brooklyn, was then sing. The usual class and society spreads followed the literary exercises.

Five young women students graduate in the regular course of the Harvard Annex this year. The commencement exercises will be held on Monday, June 24.

Monday, June 24.

Following the exercises in Sanders's Theatre, Memorial itali, the Hemenway Gymnasium, and other club rooms were thrown open for the entertainment of guests. Elaborate spreads were given by the Hasty Pudding Club men, the PI La Society, the Beck Hall men, and many others. The custom of single spreads seems to be growing in favor at Harvard, and there were upward of flity such spreads given here treday.

there were upward of flity such spreads given here to-day.

The exercises around the tree were unusually interesting. Whitney, 89, the Varsity crew's coxwain, succeeded in gathering the gree est amount of reses from the tree. In the evening the vard was beautifully litomined by innumerable Japanese lanterns, which transformed the quadrangle into a veritable fairyland. The glee club sang from their stand in the midst of these scenes of light and gayety, and received great applause. To close the day of triumch for the seniors a large fire figure representing aima mater crowning a kneeling knight '89, was lighted, and, amid great shoutings, the class of '89 closed their day of days.

THE STATEN ISLAND ACADEMY.

George William Curtis Presents Diplomas to Its First Graduating Class.

The first class ever graduated by the Staten Island Academy and Latin School received their diplomas yesterday from the hands of George William Curtis, Vice-Chancellor of the Board of Regents, in accordance with whose requirements the academy is conducted. making it a part of the university system of the State. The class numbered four members. and a fifth student, Albert W. Johnston, who had completed a special course in scientific studies, occupied a seat among the graduates, The exercises were held in the Lyceum at Stapleton, and people had come from all parts of Staten Island to witness them. Miss Mil-

of Staten Island to witness them. Miss Midred Feeny told of woman's advancement, Wilbur H. Johnston read a nithy history and prophecy, Miss Elizabeth D. Wandell praised John Milton, and Richard C. W. Wadsworth spoke of John Hright.

Before presenting the diplomas, Mr. Curtis made an address, in which he glorified Staten Island as a place of residence, and said the stories about the existence of mosquitoes, of had roads, of yeilow fever, and of fever and ague were but cunning inventions of the inhabitants to prevent the rest of the world from coming in to crowd out those now in possession. He encouraged the graduates, and gave them a good deal of advice.

The principal Mr. Frederick E. Partington, traced the growth of the school from its humble beginning in September, 1884, to the present time, when its students number 225 and its income is \$14,000. He dwelt upon the need of a new building, and said he was glad to announce that \$50,000 was assured for it.

Erastus Wiman awarded these prizes, which had been offered by him for excellence in scholarship during the flvoyears course: Fifty dollars in gold, Elizabeth D. Wandell.

The Board of Trustees gave such member of the senior class a volume of Howell's poems as a souvenir.

The Board of Trustees gave each member of the senior class a volume of Howeli's poems as a souvenir.

The school receives the very youngest pupils, and fits them for college. It is incorporated, and its cauntal will soon be increased to \$100,-000. The new building will be completed by September, 1830, and will accommodate between 400 and 500 pupils. A feature of the academy's facilities is the Arthur Whiter Memorial Library, which was founded by William Winter and named for his son, who dled while a pupil at the school.

Presentation Day at Yale.

NEW HAVEN, June 21 .- To-day was presentation day at Yale. The seniors assembled in Battell Chapel at 11 A. M., and listened to the class poem, the class oration, sung the class ode, and listened to the awards of honor as made by President Dwight. The poem was by Thomas W. Buchanan of Albany, Vt.: the oration by Hubert Wetmore Wells of Louis-ville, and the ode by Gordon Brainerd Pike of Middletown. Conn. In his oration Mr. Wells spoke of intemporance and immorality, styling the latter as a greater curse than the former.

Excursion for Newspaper Men.

WASHINGTON, June 21.-The passenger department of the Pornsylvania Railroad will to-day celebrate the reopening of the line after the Johnstown disaster by taking the newspaper men and their wives of Philadelphia. Baltimore, and Washington in a special train to Cresson, where they will be the guests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at the Mountain House until Monday. The programme includes a trip from Cresson over the Bell Gap road or down the Consmangh valler, the scene of the recent flood. Excursions similar to this have been given by the Pennsylvania Company for several years past, and have been a pieus-ant feature of newspaper life in the cities above nemed. The Washington party left nere this morning at 8 o'clock, and will join the Bal-timore and Thiladelphia excursionists at Har-risburg.

Street Railroad Companies Enjoined, Judge Andrews yesterday granted an injunction restraining the Thirty-fourth Street Railroad Company and the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry and Eleventh Avenue Railroad Street Ferry and Lieventh Avenue Kairond Company from building their proposed roads. Edmund Coffin, Jr., procured the injunction through North, Ward & Wagstaff, Judge O'Gorman, upon the application of Martha A. Fitch, granted a similar injunction against the Fulton, Wall and Cortlandt Street Ferries Railroad Company.

Fish That Stop the Engines.

At the Jersey City Water Works, opposite Believille, on the Passaic River, there are four iron single gates, each about ten feet long by three feet wide, which are intended to prevent anything passing through with the rush of water that might impede the working of the engines. Two of these gates are always down. while the other pair are being cleaned. The cleaned gates are lowered into their places before the others are taken up, and the changes are often made twice in a day. Juring freshets and in the attorn and winter month, the rates quickly become clogged, and sometimes immense quantities of fish are found ballered to death against the iron bars or drowned by being being the by the larger and firmly pressed against the gates by the larger current that is rusting through on its way to Jorsey tilly. Fels and rough are always pentiful, but in addition pickeral, iteram carp, while weight, and other that which appraishes suppose to have for asken these waters are frequently swept in shoals to their death.

It occasions it has penen, too, that in the changing of the gares large fish slip through the shullers, and on several occasions it has been found decreased to stop the engines and clear away the encombrances. while the other pair are being cleaned. The cleaned

OFFICIAL POSTAL GUIDE.

ITS EFOLUTION FROM A SMALL PAM-PHLET TO A BUILT FOLUME.

A Washington Firm Contracts to Print it at Less Than Nine Cents a Volume-A Seandal Convected With Its Publication that Caused the Removal of Two Clerks. WASHINGTON, June 21 .- Postmaster-Gene-

ral Wanamaker a few days ago awarded the contract for the publication of the United States Official Postal Guide of 1890 to the Brodix Publishing Company of Washington. This action was taken after the receipt of competitive bids, in which this firm offered to do the work for the smallest amount of money. They are to receive 8 7-10 cents for each copy of the book furnished to the department, with the privilege of inserting such advertisements as they desire, after first having them approved by the Postmaster-General, and with extra pay for all matter in excess of 800 pages. They will also publish the monthly guide, which is a small pamphlet issued every thirty days as a supplement to the big volume, and which contains the changes in the names of Post Offices, new rulings, and other matters of interest to Postmasters. The Post Office Department will use this year 70,000 copies of the yearly Guide, and 65,000 of the smaller monthly edition.

It has long been a source of criticism that this work should not be done at the Govern-ment Printing Office, where almost every other class of official documents are printed, and the reason given for the exception in the case of the Guide does not seem to be a convincing one. The officials of the Post Office Department say that they can get the work done much cheaper by contract than it can be turned out at the Public Printer's. A special plant must be provided, they say, for the peculiar style and shape of the book, and it would be a waste of money to compel the Government Printing Office to have it on hand.

Although the rate at which the Guide Is furwho do the work will realize a fair profit. Under the terms of the contract the book is to consist of 800 pages. Any excess of this number is to be paid for by the department pro rata according to the contract price for the whole work. In addition to this, the publishers have the privilege of putting the book on the market and selling as many as they can find purchasers for. It is quite probable that this privilege is not a source of large revenue, as the book has even a smaller circulation outside of nobile officials than that other Government journal of enlightenment and progress, the Congressional Record, But whatever is lost by the lack of popularity of the Guade as a family magazine is made up by the receipts from the advertising pages. In the issue of the Guade for 1889 there are \$21 pages, of official matter furnished by the department, 21 pages of which is paid for at the extra price, in addition to 106 solid pages of advertising, all of the best class. The monthly supplement is also utilized as an advertising medium.

For several years, and until a year short was able that this privilege is not a source of

supplement is also utilized as an advertising medium.

For several years, and until avery short time ago, the Guide was published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co, of Boston. They owned an extensive and expensive plant, and it was the general cointon among publishers that they could not be underbid by any publisher who could manage to make a profit out of the work. They were all willing to try, however, and though the Brodux firm underbid them last year there were about twenty firms represented at the awarding of the contract for 1890. Their bide ranged all the way from 85 to 37% cents for the yearly Guide, and 6-16ths of a cent to 30-10 cents for the monthly supplement. Notwithstanding the fact that there is still a very fair margin of profit to the publishers of this work, they receive much less than the Houghton & Mifflin Company did when they first assumed the contract, and for several years the eatier. That firm managed to swell their compensation to such a large amount for a few years that the officials semided a rat, and the result was an investigation that caused outless accordant and goes the other consequence. the result was an investigation that caused quite a scandal and cost two clerks their offi-

the result was an investigation that caused quite a scandal and cost two clerks their official heads.

The trouble all arcss from the clause in the then existing contract allowing Houghton, Mifflin & Co. 75, cents for each page of matter inserted bayond a certain maximum number. The contents of the book are, of course, furnished by the Post Office Department, and Gen. Gresham in his investigation discovered that the work of selecting the matter for publication was mostly done by two department clerks, with the assistance of others furnished by the publishers. It was found, also, that the finide was swelling to enormous proportions. From a small pamphlet of a few hundred pages it was gradually becoming a volume about the size of information and statistics relating to thelpostal service was being crowded into the book, much of it entirely unnecessary, and which apparently could serve no purpose whatever, except to swell the profits of Houghton, Mifflin & Co. The two clerks who were editing the publication as the representatives of the denariment were summarily removed, all matter not strictly of use to the postal officials and the public was excluded, and the thinde reduced to its normal size. The same firm continued its publication for a while, but soon allowed themselves to be underbid by the Washington publishers, who have just secured the contract for a second

size. The same firm continued its publication for a while, but soon allowed themselves to be underbid by the Washington publishers, who have just recured the contract for a second time.

Although the Guide contains a large amount of information of use to the general public who make frequent use of the mails, it is really a necessity only to Postmasters, as other pamphets containing much of the same matter are obtainable in more convenient form and at a smaller price. The Guide, as conducted at present, contains an alphabetical list of all the Post Offices in the United States by counties and States, a list showing all the money order offices, both domestic and international, the rates of postage, a synopsis, of all pestal laws, orders, and the regulations respecting foreign mails. One copy is supplied to every Postmaster in the United States all of whom recognize it as the chief law of the land and conduct themselves and their offices according to its reachings. This valuable publication is not included in the list of the nerquisites of a Congressman. He cannot obtain cordes without paying for them; he cannot send them through the mails by the force of the omnipotent power of his autograph signature, applied with a rubber stamp as he can other pub, docs," and consequently when an humble private citizen decired a copy of this other 'pub, does,,' and consequently when an humble private citizen de-ires a copy of this interesting Government publication he can ob-tain it only by the payment of \$1.50 in cash.

THE WHEAT CROP THREATENED.

A European Plant Louse Attacking Grain

tu Illinois. SPRINGFIELD, 111., June 21 .- The State Pourd of Agriculture has a communication from the State entemologist concerning a minute bluish green, oval, rather sluggish insect found within a few days in such abundance on the heads and leaves of wheat and cats from the Ohio Eiver to Madison and Champaigne counties as to create great alarm in the Illinois wheat belt. The entomologist says its amaz-

wheat belt. The entomologist says its amazing abundance seems due to the droughts of recent years and the early soring this year, its enormous rate of multiplication enabling it to take a rapid advantage of circumstances favorable to its increase. The amount of injury, he says, depends larkely upon the weather, and cannot be predicted.

This plant lon-e attacks so suddenly and in such overwhelming numbers when it gets a fair start that nothing can be done but trust to the weather and its natural enemies. The insect is susceptible to immense destruction by parasites, and seasonable rains check its mischief by their undavorable influence on the loss of sap on which it feeds. It damages only erop plants of the grass family, including wheat, barley, oats, rye, blue grass, fextai, and the like. It is an old world species, commonly known as "grain plant louse," and infested the grain of furone for over 100 years, It was found in Illinois in 1803, again in 1875 and 1878, since which time it has not been reported as specially injurious.

ALBANY, June 21.-The United Glass Company, capital \$1,000,000, with the main office in Syracuse, was incorporated in Albany to-day. The trustees are Oren E. Frazes of Canastota, William Wilcex of North Lansing, Martin Del ong of I the. George H. Petter of Bernhard's Bay, Nehemiah Hyder DeWitt, William N. Noble of Ithaca, Henry J. Cookingham of Ithaca, Benjamin F. Slocum of Ithaca, Oliver A. Hess of Oneda, George L. Maintoe, Louis P. Marsten, of Hernhard's Bay, Deforest Williams of Ithaca, and "Indres H. Wilcox of North Lansing. The object of the cornoration is to make one company, which shall own and control all glass manufactories in the country. The commany already has control of nearly all in New York, some in Ohlo, and several in Pennsylvania. The organizers have factories run by natural gas in Pennsylvania and Ohlo, and intend to build other factories in natural gas localities. A new and cheaper process, known as the tank process, will be employed as extensively as possible in the new plants. The trustees are Oren E. Frazee of Canastota,

SOME NEW BOOKS.

Brief Reviews of Important and Interest-

Young aspirants for literary honors will find many useful hints in "The Trade of Authorship," a little work written and published by Wolstan Dixey. The author has had considerable experience of journalistic life and writes

with vigor and perspicuity.

All the way from Los Angeles there comes to us a volume entitled "Hertha," in which Elizaboth Hugbes discusses the spiritual side of the woman question. With abundant zeal for the elevation of her sex, she is apparently unable to suggest any practical solution of the weighty problem she has taken in hand. "Our Boy and Girl," by Ellen Patton (John

B. Alden), may be commended for the obvious good intentions with which it has been written. but for scarcely any other quality. The chapter relating the hero's career at Harvard is almost ridiculous, and could never have been written from personal experience. The author possibly had in view a one-horse university in Kansas, with a president and two professors. Cassell & Co. send us "The Coming School." by Ellen E. Kenyon, an earnest plea in favor of

a more efficient, reasonable, and healthful system of education for children; also "Plain Talks with Young Home Makers," by F. Mc-Cready Harris, a little work so full of useful hints that it ought to be placed in the hands of every young housekeeper. The chapter on "Mistress and Maid" affords an excellent specimen of what the author has to say. Selmar Hess publishes and Clarence Cook edits a serial work, to be completed in sixty-six parts, called "Art and Artists of Our Time."

Sixteen parts have already been published, and we commend them highly. The selections of pictures for engraving are made with judgment, and the engravings, executed in various styles, give a reasonably good idea of the originals. The letterpress is lucid, well written. and creditable to Mr. Cook's artistic instinct. We have received from James B. Cullen & Co. sample pages of a "Story of the Irish

nished by the department under the contract Race in Boston," edited and compiled by seems small, still it is probable that the firm James Bernard Cullen. We should judge it to be a painstaking and exhaustive work. Most readers will probably be surprised to find among the distinguished men claimed by the compiler to be of Irish extraction the names of John Hancock. Gen. Knox. Robert Treat Paine. John Singleton Copley, his distinguished son, Lord Lyndhurst, and the late President Felton of Harvard College.

Nine years ago Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa of this city produced "A Doctor's Suggestions," a volume of essays, widely read at the time. in which he attempted to define and adjust the relations of the medical profession to the community which it serves. Under the title of 'The Old Hospital and Other Papers." William Wood & Co. have just published a revised edition of this work, to which three new papers have been added. The high professional position occupied by the author will insure a careful perusal for these essays, which are both

elegant in style and interesting in matter. Under the title of "Heart Stories," the Putnams publish a volume of short tales and sketches by Theodore Bartlett. The most important of these, "Lyddy," gained the prize offered a few years ago by a newspaper syndicate, but the author did not live to receive it. It is a pathetic story of California life, following the method and style of Bret Harte. From the same firm we have received 'In Three Cities and a State or Two, and Other Tales," by George S. Fraser. The title story is a pleasant bit of irony, describing the and progress of the Holcomb family,

A more spirited war novel than Capt, Charles King's "Between the Lines" (Harpers) it would be difficult to name. The war of the rebellion is the period selected for illustration, and thrilling adventures, embodying the prominent incidents of military life, are constantly and effectively introduced. In his peculiar field Capt. King is a credit to American literature, and his works show steady improve-ment. Another story of military adventure published by the same firm is "Uncle Peter's Trust," by George B. Terry, which we cordially commend to juvenile readers. more graphic and interesting tale, and one more overflowing with the milk of human kindness was never written. Both books are well illustrated. Prof. Thomas F. Crane of Cornell University

will increase the favor with which students of French literature and manners already regard him, by his "La Société Française au Dix-Septième Siècle," an account of French society in the seventeenth century, drawn from contemporary writers (Putnams). As in former works he has illustrated the political and literary history of France, so in the volume before

mouth in 1685 which was quelled at the disastrous battle of Sedgmoor. The narrator, a son of one of Cromwell's Ironside troopers. has inherited no little of the pugnacity and flerce intolerance of that famous organization, and displays these qualities in such degree as to make his story a succession of thrilling incidents, in which the marvellous and improbable may well be overlooked in consideration of the boldy drawn picture presented. Of the numerous characters introduced one strikes us as peculiarly felicitous and characteristic of the times-Decimus Saxon, the soldier of fortune. half pedant, half swa-bbuckler, who has fought in almost every service in Europe, and would form a worthy companion to Capt. Dugald Dalgetty, from whom he may have been patterned. In its scope and general character the story resembles some of the charming creations of Mr. Stevenson, with which it is perhaps not unworthy to be compared.

In the production of his novel. "The Wrong Box" (Scribners), Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson has associated with himself as literary partner Mr. Lloyd Osbourne. We are unable to distinguish the portions of the work to be attributed to the latter gentleman, although it is possible that certain amusing Americani-us cropping out here and there may have been contributed by him. It is apparently a travesty upon the conventional novel of adventure-so much affected, by the way, by Mr. Stevenson himself—in which an intricate and almost im-possible plot is worked out with more or less of ingenuity, grotosqueness, and unexpectedness. The story turns upon the efforts made by the representatives of two aged brothers, the survivors of a tentine scheme, to prolong their respective lives, with a view of securing to themselves the rich accumulations, The extraordinary solicitude with which one of these gentlemen. Mr. Joseph Finsbury, is cared for by his nephew. Morris Finsbury, is told in Mr. Stevenson's most felicitous man-ner. The clever man of the story, Michael, son of the other old Finsbury, is certainly a masterly study, but the author is guilty of great inconsistency in causing this man deliberately to get drunk just as he is about to undertake a business, the fallure of which might involve him in serious trouble. The supposed death of Joseph Finsbury in a railway collision, and the comedy of errors by which his mutilated remains come into the possession of various persons who have no need of them. is scarcely a happy idea. The story gains nothing by it, and the details are repulsive and at times nauscating. The main features of the plot, which, it must be confessed, is og-

casionally obscure, might have been worked out more effectually on other lines, without marring the effect of what is to all intents and purposes a purely farcical piece of work. As an illustration of Mr. Stevenson's peculiar and delightful humor, "The Wrong Box" will rank with any work he has produced.

Patriotic Sons of America

WASHINGTON, June 21 .- The Patriotic Sons of America held the final session of the Convention this morning, and disposed of the remaining business on hand. A resolution was adopted authorizing the appointment of a committee to frame bills to be presented to Congress asking for better immigration laws, and memorializing that body to make an appropriation sufficient to purchase and improve additional ground at Valley Forge to be used in connection with that owed by the Valley Forge Centennial Association. Congress will also be memorialized to appropriate money to purchase the Temple farm, near Yorktown, Va., where Lord Cornwallis surrendered his army to Gen. Washington, thus perpetuating this fact of Revolutionary history forever. The question of the formation of colored camps was harmoniously disposed of by the adoption unanimously of a resolution authorizing the organization of such camps, under the control of the State national camps, to be formed by the Executive Committee.

A resolution was adopted "that it is the unanimous voice and earnest vote of the order that the incoming Executive Committee of this national camp use all honorable ways and means to start camp free on the altars of liberty in every Southern State of this grand Union before the meeting on the first Tuesday of October, 1890, at Boston." Forge Centennial Association, Congress will

The Benle \$30,000 Verdict Must Stand. Boston, June 21 .- In the action of tort of Myra Beale, formerly the wife of James H. Beale, to recover damages from Augustus Thompson for alienating the affections of plaintiff's husband by writing him a letter containing a false and libellous statement regarding the plaintiff, the Supreme Court has decided that the verdict of the Superior Court cided that the verdict of the Superior Court jury giving plaintiff \$30,000 damages must stand. The decendant admitted writing the letter, but claimed that the statement in it was true. The Supreme Court holds that the letter contained evidence of malice. The defendant owed no duty to the husband to inform him of his wife's conduct before her marriage, and there is no evidence that he was acting in the discharge of any duty, moral, social, or legal.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALWANAC-THIS DAT. Sun rises.... 4 20 | Sun sets.... 7 34 | Moon rises.. 1 17 Sandy Hook. 2 54 | Gov. Island. 8 34 | Hell Gate.... 8 24

Arrived-PRIDAY, June 21. Sa City of Rome, Young, Liverpool June 12 and Queens Failty of New York, Lund, Liverpool June 13 and ilectey, Liverpool June 6 and Queensown 7th. As Trave, Willigerod, Bremen June 12 and Southamp-

He Trave, Willigerod, Bremen June 12 and Sot ton 14th.

Se Augusta Victoria, Albers Hamburg, Se Augusta Victoria, Albers Hamburg, Se Augusta Victoria, Albers Hamburg, Se Dislativa Cornoner, Palermo, Se Dislativa Cornoner, Palermo, Se Dislativa Cornon, Hawan Asia, Relize, Hon.

Se Acuan, Adair, Relize, Hon.

Se Guyandutte, Boaz, Newport News, Se Etcanora, Bennett, Fordand,

Se Lucy P, Miller, Homer Bangor,

Se Holisand Foet, London,

Se Pollux, Beur, ara Antwerp,

Se Chalmette, Percy, New Orleans,

Se Louis Buckt, Mount, Jacksonville,

Se Kanawha, Sears, Newport News,

Se Niandard, Stevens, Phi adelphia,

Se Mineola, Evans, Philadelphia,

Se Mineola, Evans, Philadelphia,

Skip Highlander, Kdrett, Marseilles,

Rark Har tet Hickman, Dernler, Bunkrk,

Bark Maria Luigis, Savared, Messina,

Bark Maria Luigis, Savared, Messina,

Bark Forum, Uritu, Pilan,

Bark Honus, Buckman, Pragus,

[For later arrivals see Jottings About Town.

[For later arrivals see Jottings About Town.]

Annived our.
Sa Newada, from New York, at Queenstown.
Sa Eider, from New York, at Bremerhaves.

Sa Spain, from Liverpool for New York.

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WAGNERS INFANT FOOD (NUTRITIVUM), THE GREAT GERMAN MILK FOOD, IT DOES NOT CONSTIPATE FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. NOTE HOTEL, FIRE ISLAND BEACH, L. L. MALKHA CURED, STILL WATER AND GUEAN BATHING, PARADUSE FOR CHILDREN, TIME TARLES AT THOMAS COOK & SON S, COI BROADWAY, N.Y.

Announcement, Our own make men's Pepperell Jean Drawers, 28 to 48 in. 50c. Undershirts, summer use, 35c., 50c.; read value. Own make Dress Shirts, \$1 \$1.25 each, all sizes. J. W. JOHNSTON, 280 Grand st. also 379 6th av., above 23d st.

Kennedy's Shoes.—Men's Tennis, 5 colors, 67, worth \$1, rasecticather, \$2,97 to \$2,07, \$3,09, \$4,99; faster, \$2,97 to \$4,99; fine call hand well, \$2,97 to \$4,99; hand sewed, \$4,98 to \$4,99; aving relation to \$4,99; faster, \$4,99; for \$4,99; fo

A New York Physician says: "I find Nicholson's Liquid Bread worthy of high recommendation. Where a nourishing tonic is required, either in debility or in health. I know of nothing better." For a table bererage it is unequalled. Cool Straws, zephyr-weight Berbys, and elegant blue Fearl Casameres for summer wear, McCANN'S, 218 Bowery, near Prince at Decided saving.

Dr. Sanford's Liver Invigorator Is a vegetable remedy for chronic liver complaints, torpid liver billiousness, sallowness, headache, malaria.

Sixteen Years' Experience in steam carpet leansing, T.J. Stewart, 1.554 Broadway, N. Y.; Eric and th sta., J. C. Tel. can 370 Sithat, N.Y., 155 Jersey City. 54 Light High Hat at \$2.90,

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Simis's celebrated white high hats; prices very low. 463 0th av., near 2-th at.

DIED.

ALVORD—On Thursday, June 20, George B. Alvord, age 150 years.

Relatives and friends, also members of Volunteer Firemen's Association of the city of New York, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his interment. Trainty femerary.

BURKE—in Thursday, June 20. Partick Buyke, a native of Hodymound, county Mayo, Ireland, in the 45th pear of his age.

Relatives and friends, also members of Atlas Council, No. 437, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 312 Union av., on runday, June 22, at 21 M.; thence to St. Cecilia's Chorch, Herbert and North Henry ata, Brookiyn, Interment in Calvary Counterry immediately after the services A solemn requisin mass will be offered for the repose of his soulon Monday, June BURNS—on Friday, June 21, Abble Mahoney Burns, Leloved wife of James Burns, in the 32d year of her age will take place from her late residence, 870 Listays, on Sunday, at 2 octors.

DINEEN—on June 21, at her late residence, 11 Cropby DINEEN—on June 1, at her late residence, 11 Cropby DINEEN—on June 1, at her late residence, 11 Cropby ALVORD -On Thursday, June 20, George B. Alvord,

beloved wite o James Burns, in the 322 year of her nace.

Fineral will take place from her late residence, 670 list av., on Sunday, at 2 octors.

DINEEN.—On June 21, at her late residence, 11 Crosby st. Bridget Sprose, witose of Charles Dineen, from Dubbin and county Kerry. Ireland.

Betailves and friede are requested to attend the full take the state of the state of the first of the state of the state of the state of the first of the state of the state of the first of

Mrs. Watthow F. Siley at Last 2.d at Interment in Falvary.

TYDEMAN — In Thursday June 20 Mary, the beloved wife of William b. Tydeniam, in her 5 th year Relative and friends are rise tituly awrited to attend the inneral room her late residence, does Clinton to disafficiary dime 2. at 3 P. M. VON S. Clinton Thursday moreins, June 28. Elizabeth Christine von Sachs widow of William von Sachs and daughter of the late Marcus Lee Kielin of Breinein Gramme, in the 5th year of her averaged for the sach of the sa

WOLFFEITZ - Suideniv, on June 16 at Eagle Rock, trange, N. J., Br. Charles Wolfertz.

Fur eral services to be held at his late residence, 221 East 11th at, to day at 1.3 P. M. Relatives and friends are respect ully invited.

Special Motices.

"MRS WINSLOW SEGRIFIED SYRUP, for Children leathing, softens the going, reduces the dimmation, alloys all pain, and cures wind coils. 25 cents a bottle REMOVE THE CAUNES that make your hair lifeless and gray with PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM.
PARKER'S GINGER TONIC cures inward pains.

A PASTOR'S FEARS.

Why So Many Members of His Congrega-tion were Overcome by the Hot Weather, "I dread hot weather," exclaimed the pastor of one of the leading churches on Madison av. the present week, The remark was made to the writer, who chanced to be

conversation with the reverend gentleman.
"Why do you dread it?" was the inquiry. Why do you aread it?" was the inquiry.

Because it brings so much misery. I keep a very close watch of all the members of my congregation, and the heat of summer brings more nervous troubles, more fever in the blood, and more brain diseases than all the other seasons of the year combined. I see men and women every day whose nervous systems are really broken down, or who are troubled with insomnia and are on the road to insanity, largely because of the fever-ish condition into which the hot weather has thrown them. Heat is a great irritator of the nerves."

The writer was much impressed with the carnettness of the reverend gentleman's remarks, and the interest of his congregation, and could not help recalling the words of the celebrated Dr. Abernethy: "Heat is the enemy of the brain. A cool head soldom goes wrong." It is gratifying to know that in spite of hot weather and the dangers which it brings to the nervous system and the brain, they can both be kept cool, clear, sound, and well. Here are some proofs of it. Dr. J. W. Small et Park av. says: "I have used Prof. Phelps's great discerery, Paine's Celery Compound, with great success. In a sovers case of nervous prostration, with severe facial neuralgia and insomnia, its effects were those of a nervo tonic and sedativa. In nervous dyspepsia, general debility, neuralgia, and insomnia I have found it very

Benator William M. Evarta, whose summer residence is near that of the late Prof. Phelps, discoverer of Paine's Celery Compound, and who has known of this wonder Celery Compound, and who has known of this wonderful remedy since its discovery, has used it with great success, and knows of many coses in which it has produced the most gratifying results. This great Compound is not only a circs for a real at lost the brighten the restores memory. It brings refreshing a seep, it checks all decay of the brain, and it has the unqualided endorsement of the highest scientific and medical anthorities in the land. Not only this but it will restore and sustain the viral forces of life. If men and women lack in energy and ambilion in the future they do sawith the realization that it might be avoided.

Mew Bublications.

With such editing it is no wonder that HARPER'S MAGAZINE increases its hold upon the reading public of America and England,-Hartford Courant.

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See To-morrow's Sunday Mercury.

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